

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-8, 10-12, and 14-29 are pending in this application. Claims 1 and 11 are amended and new Claims 23-29 are added by the present amendment. As amended Claims 1 and 11 and new Claims 23-29 are supported by the original disclosure,¹ no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-6, 11, 12, 14-18, 21 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Shirahata et al. (Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2001-351778, hereinafter “Shirahata”); Claims 7, 8, 19, and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Shirahata in view of Codama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,114,805, hereinafter “Codama”); and Claims 1-3, 6, and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Nagayama (Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2000-243558).

With respect to the rejection of Claims 1 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Shirahata, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 1 recites “the supplementary wire has at least one surface layer containing Mo or a Mo alloy and has a different composition from a remainder of the supplementary wire, and the second conductive layer is made of a same material as the driving current circuit connecting terminal.”

The outstanding Office Action cited transparent electrode 2 of Shirahata as “a second conductive layer.”² However, the outstanding Office Action did not cite any portion of the device described by Shirahata as “a driving current circuit connecting terminal.”

¹See, e.g., the specification at page 17, lines 2-6, page 18, lines 1-3, page 23, lines 11-19, and page 29, line 27 to page 30, line 5 and Figures 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, and 8.

²See the outstanding Office Action at page 2, line 22.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Shirahata cannot teach or suggest that “the second conductive layer is made of a *same material* as the driving current circuit connecting terminal.” Thus, Shirahata does not teach or suggest “a driving current circuit connecting terminal” and “a second conductive layer” as defined in amended Claim 1.

Amended Claim 11 recites in part “the second conductive layer is made of a same material as the driving current circuit connecting terminal.” As noted above, the outstanding Office Action did not cite any portion of the device described by Shirahata as “a driving current circuit connecting terminal.”³ Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Shirahata cannot teach or suggest that “the second conductive layer is made of a *same material* as the driving current circuit connecting terminal.” Thus, Shirahata does not teach or suggest “a driving current circuit connecting terminal” and “a second conductive layer” as defined in amended Claim 11.

Therefore, Claims 1 and 11 (and Claims 2-8, 10, 12, and 14-28 dependent therefrom) are patentable over Shirahata.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Nagayama, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

The outstanding Office Action cited positive electrode 5 of Nagayama as “a second conductive layer.”⁴ However, the outstanding Office Action did not cite any portion of the device described by Nagayama as “a driving current circuit connecting terminal.”⁵ Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Nagayama cannot teach or suggest that “the second conductive layer is made of a *same material* as the driving current circuit connecting terminal.” Assuming *arguendo* that the ITO layer 15 is asserted to be “a driving current circuit connecting terminal,” it is respectfully noted that Nagayama does not teach or suggest

³See the outstanding Office Action at page 2, lines 23-24.

⁴See the outstanding Office Action at page 5, line 22 to page 6, line 1.

⁵See the outstanding Office Action at page 6, lines 1-3.

that metal layer 16 has multiple layers with different compositions. Accordingly, metal layer 16 of Nagayama cannot be “a supplementary wire” as defined in Claim 1. Thus, Nagayama does not teach or suggest “a driving current circuit connecting terminal,” “a second conductive layer,” and “a supplementary wire” as defined in amended Claim 1. Therefore, Claim 1 (and Claims 2-8, 10, 12, and 23-25 dependent therefrom) is patentable over Nagayama.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 7, 8, 19, and 20 as unpatentable over Shirahata in view of Codama, it is noted that Claims 7, 8, 19, and 20 are dependent from Claims 1 and 11, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Codama does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Shirahata. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 7, 8, 19, and 20 are patentable over Shirahata in view of Codama.

New Claims 23-28 are supported at least by original Claim 9 and the specification at page 17, lines 2-6, page 18, lines 1-3, and page 23, lines 11-19. As new Claims 23-28 are dependent from Claims 1 and 11, new Claims 23-28 are patentable over the cited art for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claims 1 and 11.

Further, Claims 25 and 28 recited subject matter that further defines over the cited art. Claims 25 and 28 recite in part “the material of the at least one surface layer is a two component alloy.” It is respectfully submitted that Shirahata does not describe that the material of barrier layer 8 is a two component alloy.⁶ It is further respectfully submitted that Nagayama does not describe that the material of cathode cash-drawer section 11 is a two component alloy.⁷ Accordingly, Claims 25 and 28 are believed further define over the cited art.

⁶See Shirahata, paragraph 9.

⁷See Nagayama, paragraph 9.

New Claim 29 is supported at least by original Claim 1 and the specification at page 29, line 27 to page 30, line 5 and Figures 3, 4A, 4B, and 4C. New Claim 29 recites in part “the supplementary wire has at least one surface layer containing Mo or a Mo alloy and has a different composition from a remainder of the supplementary wire, an inner side of the second conductive layer is covered by an insulation film pattern, and the second conductive layer is in electrical contact with the first conductive layer at a contact portion in the insulation film pattern through the surface layer.”

As noted above, the outstanding Office Action cited transparent electrode 2 of Shirahata as “a second conductive layer.” However, it is respectfully submitted that transparent electrode 2 of Shirahata does not have an inner side covered by an insulation film pattern such that the transparent electrode is in electrical contact with a first conductive layer at a contact portion in the insulation film pattern through a surface layer. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Shirahata does not teach or suggest “a second conductive layer” as defined in Claim 29.

The outstanding Office Action cited positive electrode 5 of Nagayama as “a second conductive layer.” However, it is respectfully submitted that positive electrode 5 of Nagayama does not have an inner side covered by an insulation film pattern such that the positive electrode is in electrical contact with a first conductive layer at a contact portion in the insulation film pattern through a surface layer. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Nagayama does not teach or suggest “a second conductive layer” as defined in Claim 29.

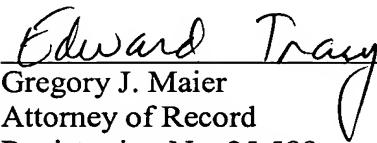
Consequently, as the cited art does not teach or suggest “a second conductive layer” as defined in new Claim 29, new Claim 29 is patentable over the cited art.

Application No. 10/828,416
Reply to Office Action of June 13, 2006

Accordingly, the outstanding rejections are traversed and the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Gregory J. Maier
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 25,599

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 06/04)

Edward Tracy
Registration No. 47,998

I:\ATTY\ET\252144US\252144US.AMD10.13.06.DOC